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=> file medline caplus scisearch  
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0.66	0.66

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:02:12 ON 19 JAN 2010

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:02:12 ON 19 JAN 2010  
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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 11:02:12 ON 19 JAN 2010  
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=> s acc (a) synthase or aminoacylcopropene (a) carboxylic (a) acid (a) synthase  
L1 1814 ACC (A) SYNTHASE OR AMINOACYLCOPROPENE (A) CARBOXYLIC (A) ACID  
(A) SYNTHASE

=> s l1 (s) promoter  
L2 60 L1 (S) PROMOTER

=> dup rem l2  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2  
L3 41 DUP REM L2 (19 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l3 and py<=1999  
L4 16 L3 AND PY<=1999

=> d ti 1-16 l4

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 16 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Characterization of an auxin-inducible 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate synthase gene, VR-ACS6, of mungbean (*Vigna radiata* (L.) Wilczek) and hormonal interactions on the promoter activity in transgenic tobacco.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 16 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Use of a tomato mutant constructed with reverse genetics to study fruit ripening, a complex developmental process.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 16 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Cloning, genetic mapping, and expression analysis of an Arabidopsis thaliana gene that encodes 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate synthase.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
TI Characterization of the promoter of the mung bean auxin-inducible ACC synthase gene, Vr-ACS6

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
TI Phaseolus genes expressed during senescence and their promoters and the stage-specific expression of foreign genes

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
TI Cloning of ACC synthase cDNA and its inhibition of fruit ripening by its antisense RNA in transgenic tomato plants

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
TI Fruit ripening-specific plant promoters and their use in transgenic plants

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 TI Strawberry promoters and genes for receptacle fruit-specific expression in plants

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 TI A gene encoding 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate (ACC) synthase produces two transcripts: elucidation of a conserved response

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 TI Modulation of stress-inducible ethylene biosynthesis by sense and antisense gene expression in tobacco

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 TI Broccoli 1-aminocyclopropanecarboxylate (ACC) synthase gene sequence, transgenic plants, and improved shelf-life of broccoli

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 TI Aminocyclopropane carboxylic acid synthase gene from a crucifer and cloning and utilization of the gene

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 TI The Arabidopsis 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate synthase gene 1 is expressed during early development

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 16 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
 TI Post-transcriptional gene silencing of ACC synthase in tomato results from cytoplasmic RNA degradation

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 16 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
 TI ASC4, A PRIMARY INDOLEACETIC ACID-RESPONSIVE GENE ENCODING 1-AMINOCYCLOPROPANE-1-CARBOXYLATE SYNTHASE IN ARABIDOPSIS-THALIANA - STRUCTURAL CHARACTERIZATION, EXPRESSION IN ESCHERICHIA-COLI, AND EXPRESSION CHARACTERISTICS IN RESPONSE TO AUXIN

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 16 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
 TI MODIFICATION OF GENE-EXPRESSION IN RIPENING FRUIT

=> s l3 and botella?/au  
 L5 2 L3 AND BOTELLA?/AU

=> d ibib abs 1-2

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005634295 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16315097  
 TITLE: Characterization of a strong, constitutive mung bean (Vigna radiata L.) promoter with a complex mode of regulation in planta.  
 AUTHOR: Cazzonelli Christopher I; McCallum Emily J; Lee Rebecca; Botella Jose Ramon  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Botany, Plant Genetic Engineering Laboratory, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.  
 SOURCE: Transgenic research, (2005 Dec) Vol. 14, No. 6, pp. 941-67. Journal code: 9209120. ISSN: 0962-8819.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)

LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 200603  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 30 Nov 2005  
 Last Updated on STN: 8 Mar 2006  
 Entered Medline: 7 Mar 2006

AB We report the cloning and characterization in tobacco and Arabidopsis of a *Vigna radiata* L. (mung bean) promoter that controls the expression of VR-ACS1, an auxin-inducible ACC synthase gene. The VR-ACS1 promoter exhibits a very unusual behavior when studied in plants different from its original host, mung bean. GUS and luciferase in situ assays of transgenic plants containing VR-ACS1 promoter fusions show strong constitutive reporter gene expression throughout tobacco and Arabidopsis development. In vitro quantitative analyses show that transgenic plants harboring VR-ACS1 promoter-reporter constructs have on average 4-6 fold higher protein and activity levels of both reporter genes than plants transformed with comparable CaMV 35S promoter fusions. Similar transcript levels are present in VR-ACS1 and CaMV 35S promoter lines, suggesting that the high levels of gene product observed for the VR-ACS1 promoter are the combined result of transcriptional and translational activation. All tested deletion constructs retaining the core promoter region can drive strong constitutive promoter activity in transgenic plants. This is in contrast to mung bean, where expression of the native VR-ACS1 gene is almost undetectable in plants grown under normal conditions, but is rapidly and highly induced by a variety of stimuli. The constitutive behavior of the VR-ACS1 promoter in heterologous hosts is surprising, suggesting that the control mechanisms active in mung bean are impaired in tobacco and Arabidopsis. The 'aberrant' behavior of the VR-ACS1 promoter is further emphasized by its failure to respond to auxin and cycloheximide in heterologous hosts. VR-ACS1 promoter regulatory mechanisms seem to be different from all previously characterized auxin-inducible promoters.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:161453 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:204053

TITLE: A physical stimulus-inducible promoter pGEL-1 from *Vigna radiata* AIM-1 gene and its use in gene expression in transgenic plants

INVENTOR(S): Botella Mesa, Jose Ramon; Cazzonelli, Christopher Ian

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Queensland, Australia

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 111 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000012714	A1	20000309	WO 1999-AU705	19990831
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2340935	A1	20000309	CA 1999-2340935	19990831

AU 9958391 A 20000321 AU 1999-58391 19990831  
 AU 776249 B2 20040902  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 1998-5572 A 19980831  
 WO 1999-AU705 W 19990831

AB The pGEL-1 (or AIM-1) promoter of ACC synthase (aminocyclopropane carboxylic acid synthase, important for ethylene biosynthesis) was cloned from mung bean (*Vigna radiata*) by recirculation of genomic DNA and long distance inverse PCR technique. This promoter or various portions of it, presumably inducible by phys. and/or environmental stimuli in transgenic plants in which the promoter is indigenous or capable of directing constitutive expression in the absence of regulative responsible element, has a range of uses including directing expression of genes conferring useful traits on plants.

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s pgel-1 or aim-1  
 L6 1281 PGEL-1 OR AIM-1

=> s l6 and l2  
 L7 1 L6 AND L2

=> d ibib abs

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:161453 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:204053  
 TITLE: A physical stimulus-inducible promoter pGEL-1 from *Vigna radiata* AIM-1 gene and its use in gene expression in transgenic plants  
 INVENTOR(S): Botella Mesa, Jose Ramon; Cazzonelli, Christopher Ian  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Queensland, Australia  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 111 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000012714	A1	20000309	WO 1999-AU705	19990831
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG CA 2340935 A1 20000309 CA 1999-2340935 19990831 AU 9958391 A 20000321 AU 1999-58391 19990831 AU 776249 B2 20040902 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 1998-5572 A 19980831 WO 1999-AU705 W 19990831				

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